



Species

A Checklist of Angiosperm Taxa at the Village Pandit Para under Palash Upazila of Narsingdi District, Bangladesh with Special Importance to Medicinal Plants

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General Note



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ABSTRACT

The present paper focused a checklist of angiosperm taxa at Pandit Para Village under Palash Upazila of Narsingdi district, Bangladesh conducted during March 2013 to July 2014. A total of 162 species belonging to 136 genera under 65 families were

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recorded. Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledones) is represented by 53 families, 112 genera and 136 species, whereas Liliopsida (Monocotyledones) by 12 families, 24 genera and 26 species. These comprise of 57 herbs, 56 trees, 31 shrubs, 17 climbers, 1 epiphyte belong to 65 families. Asteraceae, Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae are the largest families in Magnoliopsida represented by 7 species in each and, in Liliopsida, Poaceae is the largest family with 6 species. Amaranthaceae, Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Convolvulaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Moraceae, Malvaceae, Mimosaceae, Myrtaceae, Poaceae, Rutaceae and Solanaceae are the dominant families with high species diversity. Sixty eight (68) medicinal plants have been documented which are used for the treatment of 78 diseases. Out of these plants species, 24 belonged to herbs, 27 trees, 8 shrubs, and 9 climbers. In majority cases, leaves of the medicinal plants were found leading in terms of their use followed by whole plant, stem, bark, latex, leave bud, pulp, petiole, fruits, rhizome, seed, root, calyx and peduncle. For each species scientific name, local name, habit, family, ailments to be treated and part(s) used are provided.

Keywords: Checklist, Angiosperm Taxa, Medicinal Plants, Narsingdi District, Bangladesh

1. INTRODUCTION

The term "angiosperm" derives from two Greek words: *angeion*, meaning "vessel," and *sperma*, meaning "seed." The angiosperms are those plants whose seeds develop within a surrounding layer of plant tissue, called the carpel, with seeds attached around the margins. This arrangement is easily seen by slicing into a tomato, for example. Collectively, carpels together with the style and stigma are termed the ovary, and these plus associated structures develop into the mature fruit. The enclosed seeds and the presence of carpels distinguish angiosperms from their closest living relatives, the gymnosperms, in which the seed is not enclosed within a fruit, but rather sits exposed to the environment. Some defining characteristics of angiosperms include flowers, carpels, and the presence of endosperm, a nutritive substance found in seeds, produced via a second fertilization event. However, some current studies suggest that endosperm is not unique to angiosperms (Crane *et al.*, 1995). Angiosperms are as important to humans as they are to other animals. Angiosperms serve as the major source of food-either directly or indirectly through consumption by herbivores-and, as mentioned above, they are a primary source of consumer goods, such as building materials, textile fibres, spices, herbs, and pharmaceuticals (Cronquist, 1981).

The importance of studying local floristic diversity and medicinal uses has been realized and carried out in Bangladesh by Alam *et al.* (2006), Anisuzzaman *et al.* (2007), Ara *et al.* (2011, 2013), Khan and Afza (1968), Khan and Banu (1972), Khan and Hassan (1984), Khan and Huq (2001), Rahman *et al.* (2006), Rahman *et al.* (2007a, 2007b, 2007c), Rahman *et al.* (2008a, 2008b, 2008c, 2008d), Rahman *et al.* (2010, 2011, 2012), Rahman (2013a, 2013b, 2013c, 2013d, 2013e, 2013f, 2013g, 2013h, 2013i, 2013j, 2013k), Rahman *et al.* (2013a, 2013b, 2013c, 2013d), Rahman and Akter (2013), Rahman and Khanom (2013), Rahman (2014), Rahman *et al.* (2014a, 2014b), Rahman and Gulshana (2014), Rahman and Rahman (2014), Rahman and Rojonigondha (2014), Rahman *et al.* (2015), Rahman and Akter (2015), Rahman and Jamila (2015a, 2015b), Rahman and Sarker (2015), Kona and Rahman (2015), Rahman and Zaman (2015), Rahman and Keya (2015), Rahman (2015), Rahman and Parvin (2015), Roy and Rahman (2016), Rahman and Jamila (2016), Nahar and Rahman (2016a, 2016b), Nahar *et al.* (2016), Jamila and Rahman (2016a, 2016b, 2016c, 2016d), Jamila *et al.* (2016), Sarker and Rahman (2016), Kona and Rahman (2016), Roy *et al.* (2016), Islam and Rahman (2016), Sultana and Rahman (2016), Ismail and Rahman (2016), Rahman (2017), Islam and Rahman (2017), Islam *et al.* (2009), Khan and Huq (2001), Khan *et al.* (1994), Rahman *et al.* (2013), Uddin and Hassan (2010), Arefin *et al.* (2011) and Uddin *et al.* (2013, 2014). The aim of the present study was to record of medicinal plants used by the local people living in Narsingdi district of Bangladesh.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 162 species belonging to 136 genera under 65 families were recorded. Plant parts with either flowers or fruits collected using traditional herbarium techniques to make voucher specimens for documentation. Field identification of the collected specimens was confirmed comparing with herbarium specimens at the Herbarium, Department of Botany, Rajshahi University. In the present traditional medicinal survey, a total of 68 species belonging to 60 genera and 41 families were collected and identified. Frequent field trips were made during March 2013 to July 2014 to record medicinal data by interviewing local people of various age groups, mostly ranging between 20 to 70 years, including medicinal healers (herbalists/hakims). Data collections from one person

were verified with others by asking the same questions. Threats to medicinal plants and their habitats were also noted from the field observations. Herbal plants referred by these people were authentically identified with the help of Hooker (1961), Prain (1963), Huq (1986), Kirtikar and Basu (1987), Pasha and Uddin (2013), Rahman *et al.* (2012, 2013) and. (2010), Ahmed *et al.* (2007-2009). The voucher specimens are stored at the Herbarium, Department of Botany, Rajshahi University for future reference.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on this study, a preliminary checklist of angiosperm flora at Pandit Para Village under Palash Upazila of Narsingdi district, Bangladesh was made that includes 162 angiosperm species under 136 genera and 65 families (Table 1). The collected information is comparable with the result of other studies in Bangladesh. A total of 243 species belonging to 195 genera under 95 families were recorded in Khagrachhari district (Islam *et al.*, 2009). A total of 245 species belonged to 183 genera and 72 families are documented in Habiganj district (Arefin *et al.*, 2011). A total of 425 species belonging to 321 genera 108 families are recorded in Rajshahi district (Rahman, 2013). A total of 302 species belonging to 243 genera 84 families are recorded in Bangladesh Police Academy, Rajshahi (Rahman *et al.*, 2014).

In the present survey, a total of 68 medicinal angiosperm plant species belonging to 60 genera and 41 families were recorded. For each species scientific name, local name, habit, family, ailments to be treated and part(s) used are provided. Distribution of medicinal plant species in the families shows variation. Cucurbitaceae is represented by 6 species, each of Moraceae and Rutaceae is represented by four species. Three species in each was recorded by six families. A single species in each was recorded by 28 families while two species in each was recorded by four families. The survey indicated that the common medicinal plant families in the study area are Amaranthaceae, Apocynaceae, Araceae, Acanthaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Asteraceae, Caricaceae, Combretaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Liliaceae, Meliaceae, Moringaceae, Moraceae, Rutaceae and Solanaceae. These findings of common medicinal plant families in the study is in agreement with Yusuf *et al.* (2009) and Ghani (2003).

The survey has also recorded 78 categories of uses of 68 medicinal plants (Table 2). This is the indication of rich knowledge of medicinal uses of plants by the local people in the study area. Among them, 19 species were used to cure dysentery, 16 species for each of diarrhea, 15 species for anthelmintic, 12 species for laxative, 11 species for each of fever and tonic, 10 species for each of diuretic and cough, 9 species for each of skin disease, piles, constipation, digestive and ring worm. Fifty two categories of ailments were treated by two to eight species and other thirteen categories of ailments were treated by only one species. Use of species in different ailments showed also variations. *Momordica charantia* L., *Psidium guajava* (L.) Bat., *Tamarindus indica* L. and *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) Wt.& Arn. has been used for treatment of 15 ailments in each, *Coccinia cordifolia* (L.) Cogn. has been used for treatment of 13 ailments, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss and *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeel. has been used for treatment of 12 ailments in each, *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. and *Cucumis melo* L. has been used for treatment of 11 ailments in each and each of *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott., *Ricinus communis* L., *Diospyros perigrina* (Gaertn.) Gur. and *Lagenaria siceraria* for 9 ailments. For treating two to eight ailments 49 species were used. The remaining 6 species of the total were used for the treatment of a single ailment. Among the medicinal use of plants, the survey reported a good number of new uses those were not mentioned in the previous literatures (Yusuf *et al.*, 2009 and Ghani, 2003). The study revealed that a total of 68 medicinal plants were used to treat human disease in the study area. It indicates that the study area local people have a rich tradition of plant use for human disease treatment. These finding will fill knowledge gap on medicinal studies and also provide baseline data future pharmacological investigations.

Table 1 Assessment of Angiosperm Taxa at the village Pandit Para under Palash Upazila of Narsingdi district, Bangladesh

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Local name	Family	Habit
1	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> Benth.	Akasmoni	Mimosaceae	Tree
2	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Del.	Babla	Mimosaceae	Tree
3	<i>Acalypha indica</i> L.	Muktajhuri	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
4	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees	Basak	Acanthaceae	Shrub

5	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa	Bel	Rutaceae	Tree
6	<i>Albizia lucida</i> Benth.	Silkoroi	Mimosaceae	Tree
7	<i>Albizia procera</i> Benth.	Koroi	Mimosaceae	Tree
8	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piaj	Liliaceae	Herb
9	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Rosun	Liliaceae	Herb
10	<i>Alocasia indica</i> (Roxb.) Schott.	Mankachu	Araceae	Herb
11	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L) Burm. f..	Gritakumari	Aloeaceae	Herb
12	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Helencha	Amaranthaceae	Herb
13	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i> L.	Gobranotey	Amaranthaceae	Herb
14	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantanotey	Amaranthaceae	Herb
15	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Lalshak	Amaranthaceae	Herb
16	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Wall ex Nees	Kalomegh	Acanthaceae	Herb
17	<i>Ananas sativus</i> Schult. f.	Anaras	Bromeliaceae	Herb
18	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Nona	Annonaceae	Tree
19	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Tree
20	<i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i> (Lamk.) Rich. ex Walp.	Kadam	Rubiaceae	Tree
21	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Supari	Arecaceae	Tree
22	<i>Argemone maxicana</i> L.	Shialkanta	Papaveraceae	Herb
23	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Tree
24	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Buch.-Ham.	Deua	Moraceae	Tree
25	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> L.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Climber
26	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Tree
27	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree
28	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Valkabans	Poaceae	Shrub
29	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Puishak.	Basellaceae	Climber
30	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree
31	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
32	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Simul	Bombacaceae	Tree
33	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Tal	Arecaceae	Tree
34	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Palas	Fabaceae	Tree
35	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Huth.	Arhar	Fabaceae	Shrub
36	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> Stapf.	Bottlebrass	Myrtaceae	Tree
37	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolabati	Cannaceae	Herb

38	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Morich	Solanaceae	Herb
39	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Pepe	Caricaceae	Shrub
40	<i>Carissa carandus</i> L.	Karamcha	Apocynaceae	Shrub
41	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badarlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree
42	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Nayantara	Apocynaceae	Herb
43	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Morogphul	Amaranthaceae	Herb
44	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Herb
45	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L.	Hasnahena	Solanaceae	Shrub
46	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Botuashak	Chenopodiaceae	Herb
47	<i>Chrysanthamum coronarium</i> L.	Chandramollica	Asteraceae	Shrub
48	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Shrub
49	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Persl.	Daruchini	Lauraceae	Shrub
50	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Sw.	Kagochilebu	Rutaceae	Shrub
51	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Tree
52	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco	Kamlalebu	Rtaceae	Tree
53	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	Bhat	Verbenaceae	Shrub
54	<i>Clitoria tarnetea</i> L.	Aparajita	Fabaceae	Climber
55	<i>Coccinea cordifolia</i> (L.) Cogn.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
56	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Narikel	Arecaceae	Tree
57	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kochu	Araceae	Herb
58	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.	Deshipat	Tiliaceae	Shrub
59	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Dhania	Apiaceae	Herb
60	<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Atasi	Fabaceae	Herb
61	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Bail.	Croton	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
62	<i>Crysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Premkanta	Poaceae	Herb
63	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
64	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Sasha	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
65	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch.	Mistikumra	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
66	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Herb
67	<i>Curcuma zeoderia</i> Rosc.	Shathi	Zingiberaceae	Herb
68	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Sarnalata	Cuscutaceae	Climber
69	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Pers.	Durbaghas	Poaceae	Herb
70	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Dhutra	Solanaceae	Shrub

71	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj.) Raf.	Krisnachura	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree
72	<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> (L.f.) Ett.	Bhanda	Loranthaceae	Epiphyte
73	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Tree
74	<i>Dyospyros perigrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Gab	Ebenaceae	Tree
75	<i>Dyospyros philippensis</i> (Des.) Gam.	Bilatigab	Ebenaceae	Tree
76	<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Tamal	Ebenaceae	Tree
77	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Sol.-Lau.	Kochuripana	Pontedariaceae	Herb
78	<i>Elaeocarpus robustus</i> Roxb.	Jalpai	Elaeocarpaceae	Tree
79	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhiya	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
80	<i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Sw.	Kothbel	Rutaceae	Tree
81	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Tree
82	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Tree
83	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis.	Gandharaj	Rubiaceae	Shrub
84	<i>Gossypium harbaceum</i> L.	Karpas	Malvaceae	Shrub
85	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Surjamukhi	Asteraceae	Herb
86	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hatisur	Boraginaceae	Herb
87	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L.	Bhindi	Malvaceae	Herb
88	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Sthalpadma	Malvaceae	Shrub
89	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Jaba	Malvaceae	Shrub
90	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> L.	Kolmi	Convolvulaceae	Herb
91	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forsk	Kalmi	Convolvulaceae	Climber
92	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> L.	Mistialu	Convolvulaceae	Climber
93	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. Ex Choisy	Dholkalmi	Convolvulaceae	Shrub
94	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Gatephul	Convolvulaceae	Climber
95	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rangan	Rubiaceae	Shrub
96	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Ait.	Beli	Oleaceae	Shrub
97	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L.	Jagthmadan	Acanthaceae	Shrub
98	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> V. Poelln.	Lal Pathorkuchi	Crassulaceae	Herb
99	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> (Lam.) Pers.	Pathorkuchi	Crassulaceae	Herb
100	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sim	Fabaceae	Climber
101	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Mol.) Stan.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
102	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	Jarul	Lythraceae	Tree
103	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	Jiga	Anacardiaceae	Tree

104	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Shrub
105	<i>Lemna perpusilla</i> Torr.	Khudipana	Lemnaceae	Herb
106	<i>Lens esculenta</i> Moen.	Masur	Fabaceae	Herb
107	<i>Leucas cephalotes</i> (Roth.) Spreng.	Dandakolos	Lamiaceae	Herb
108	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Tree
109	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara.	Kesordam	Onagraceae	Herb
110	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karst.	Tomato	Solanaceae	Herb
111	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Am	Anacardiaceae	Tree
112	<i>Manilkara achras</i> (Mill.) Per.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Tree
113	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Herb
114	<i>Microcos paniculata</i> L.	Pisla	Malvaceae	Tree
115	<i>Mikania cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Roxb.	Asamlata	Asteraceae	Climber
116	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjabati	Mimosaceae	Climber
117	<i>Mimuspos elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae	Tree
118	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Sandhamoni	Nyctaginaceae	Herb
119	<i>Momordica charantea</i> L.	Korola	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
120	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lamk.	Sajna	Moringaceae	Tree
121	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jacq.	Kamini	Rutaceae	Shrub
122	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Kala	Musaceae	Shrub
123	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Padma	Nelumbonaceae	Herb
124	<i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i> L.	Sheuli	Verbenaceae	Shrub
125	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Shapla	Nymphaeaceae	Herb
126	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Shrub
127	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Dhan	Poaceae	Herb
128	<i>Paederia foetida</i> L.	Gandhavaduli	Rubiaceae	Shrub
129	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> Kunth.	Peperomia	Piperaceae	Herb
130	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Khejur	Arecaceae	Tree
131	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Tree
132	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Kapalphutki	Solanaceae	Herb
133	<i>Pistia strateotes</i> L.	Topapana	Araceae	Herb
134	<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> L.	Kathgolap	Apocynaceae	Tree
135	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thw.	Raganigandha	Annonaceae	Herb
136	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L.	Panimorich	Polygonaceae	Herb

137	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (L.) Bat.	Piyara	Myrtaceae	Tree
138	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Tree
139	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhabilata	Combretaceae	Shrub
140	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> Benth.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	Herb
141	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bherenda	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
142	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.	Golap	Rosaceae	Shrub
143	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Akh	Poaceae	Shrub
144	<i>Scirpus articulatus</i> (L.) Palla.	Chechur	Cyperaceae	Herb
145	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.	Til	Pedaliaceae	Herb
146	<i>Solanum filisifolium</i> Ort.	Titbegun	Solanaceae	Shrub
147	<i>Solanum melongena</i> Wall.	Begun	Solanaceae	Shrub
148	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	Mahagoni	Meliaceae	Tree
149	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeel.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Tree
150	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Bl.) Merr. & Perry.	Jamrul	Myrtaceae	Tree
151	<i>Tabernaemontana coronaria</i> (Jacq.) Willd.	Kathmaloti	Apocynaceae	Shrub
152	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Gadaphul	Asteraceae	Herb
153	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Genda	Asteraceae	Herb
154	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tentul	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree
155	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Segun	Verbenaceae	Tree
156	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wt. & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Tree
157	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Gaertn.) Retz.	Haritaki	Combretaceae	Tree
158	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Tridhara	Asteraceae	Herb
159	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Gom	Poaceae	Herb
160	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr.	Mohavringaraj	Asteraceae	Herb
161	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Herb
162	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lamk.	Kul, Boro	Rhamnaceae	Tree

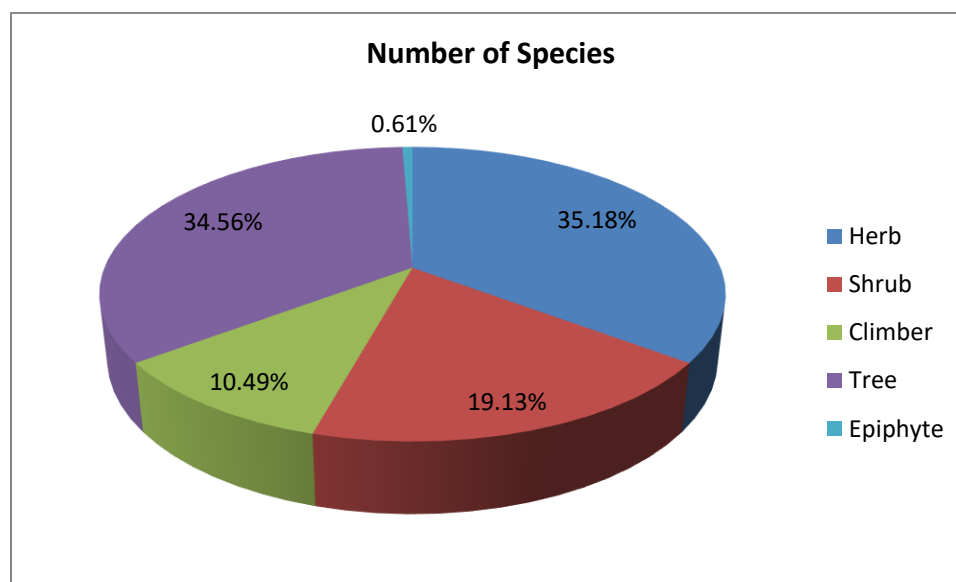


Figure 1 Analysis of data based on habit showed the angiosperm flora in pie chart

Table 2 List of medicinal plants and their use in different ailments by the local people at the village Pandit Para of Narsingdi district, Bangladesh

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Local name	Family name	Habit	Parts Used	Ailments to be treated
1	<i>Albizia procera</i> Benth.	Koroi	Mimosaceae	Tree	Leaf, Bark	Ulcer, worm, scabies, toothache
2	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Helencha	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery and fever
3	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Ata	Annonaceae	Tree	Leaf, Bark, Fruits, Seed	Diarrhoea, tonic, anthelmintic, burning sensation and heart disease
4	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamk.	Kathal	Moraceae	Tree	Young leaf, Seed, Root	Skin disease, diuretic, constipation and diarrhoea
5	<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Buch.-Ham.	Deua	Moraceae	Tree	Seed, Bark	Constipation, skin disease, pimples.
6	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit, Dry Nuts, Kernels	Eczema, anthelmintic, skin disease, tumours, piles, toothache, scabies, pyorrhea and

						jaundice
7	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Kamranga	Oxalidaceae	Tree	Fruits	Tonic, jaundice, bowels, piles.
8	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa	Bel	Rutaceae	Tree	Ripe fruit, Unripe fruit	Digestive, tonic, diarrhea, dysentery, constipation and stomachic
9	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Piaj	Liliaceae	Herb	Bulb, Leaf	Diabetes and below cholesterol
10	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Rosun	Liliaceae	Herb	Bulbs, Leaf	Headache and cough
11	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> L.	Satamuli	Liliaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Hair tonic and acidity
12	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L) Burm. f.	Gritakumari	Aloeaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Rheumatism and paralysis
13	<i>Annanas sativus</i> Schult. f.	Anaros	Bromeliaceae	Herb	Leaf, Flower, Fruit	Vomiting and abortion
14	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Puishak	Basellaceae	Herb	Leaf, Root	Constipation and toothache
15	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Chalkumra	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Fruit, Seed	Tonic, nutritive, diuretic, constipation, heart disease, tuberculosis, colic pain and aphrodisiac
16	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i> L.	Kanchan	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Leaf, Bark	Biliousness, bladder stone, leprosy and asthma and dropsy
17	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Tal	Arecaceae	Tree	Leaf	Dysentery
18	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> (Retz.) Willd.	Bans	Poaceae	Shrub	Bark, Leaf bud	Bleeding, joint pain and discharge of menses
19	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Pepe	Caricaceae	Shrub	Latex, fruit	Digestive, anthelmintic, dyspepsia, intestinal irritation and ringworm, wounds, ulcers, boil, warts and cancerous tumours and abortion
20	<i>Coccinia cordifolia</i> (L.) Cogn.	Telakucha	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Whole plant, Fruit, Leaf, Root, Stem	Diabetes, aphrodisiac, biliousness, disease of the blood, anorexia, asthma, fever, dropsy, catarrh, epilepsy and gonorrhea and snake-bite

21	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Bangi	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Fruit, Seed	Kidney diseases, cooling, flattening, tonic, laxative, aphrodisiac, biliousness and diuretic and acute eczema and enlargement to prostate gland
22	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Sasha	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Leaf, Fruit, Seed	Demulcent, cooling, tonic, diuretic and anthelmintic and throat affections
23	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Badarlathi	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Leaf, Pulp, Bark	Ringworms, liver disorder. gout, rheumatism and ringworm
24	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Huth.	Arhar	Fabaceae	Shrub	Leaf, Seed	Diseases of the mouth, piles, laxative, jaundice and pneumonia and cough
25	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aprajita	Fabaceae	Climber	Leaf, Root, Flower	Fever, earache and cough of children
26	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Batuashak	Chenopodiaceae	Herb	Leaf, Flower	Anthelmintic, hepatic disorders, splenic enlargement, intestinal ulcers, stomach trouble, weakness in children and for fattening
27	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees.	Tejpata	Lauraceae	Small tree	Leaf, Bark	Cough and colds, diabetes and gonorrhea
28	<i>Croton bonplandianum</i> Bail.	Croton	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Leaf, Seed, Latex	Cough, eczema and ringworm heal cuts and wound
29	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Sw.	Kagochi lebu	Rutaceae	Shrub	Fruit, Unripe fruit	Skin irritation, nausea and indigestion catarrhal fever
30	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck.	Jambura	Rutaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit, Seed	Jaundice and fever and vomiting
31	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban.	Thankuni	Apiaceae	Herb	Leaf, Whole plant	Conjunctivitis, dysentery, flatulence and tuberculosis, diarrhea, dysentery, and stomach pain and memory tonic
32	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott.	Kachu	Araceae	Herb	Petiole, Leaf	Stop bleeding from cuts, tumors, ulcerated polyp, cancer of nose and warts. piles and alopecia
33	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Pers.	Durba	Poaceae	Herb	Whole plant, Root	Cuts and wounds to stop bleeding, syphilis and irritation of the urinary organs

34	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Kolaboti	Cannaceae	Herb	Seed, Root, Rhizome	Earache and ringworm
35	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Holud	Zingiberaceae	Herb	Rhizome, Flower	Dysentery, intestinal worms, antacid, carminative, stomachic and tonic, ringworm and other parasitic skin diseases and also in the gonorrhea
36	<i>Curcuma zeoderia</i> Rosc.	Shathi	Zingiberaceae	Herb	Rhizome, Leaf	Diarrhea, dropsy, cough, cold, fever and bronchitis, leucorrhoea and gonorrheal discharges
37	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Chalta	Dilleniaceae	Tree	Fruit	Fever and cough
38	<i>Dyospyros perigrina</i> (Gaertn.) Gur.	Gab	Ebenaceae	Tree	Fruit, Seed	Wounds, ulcers and diarrhea, sore throat, dysentery and cough
39	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Sol.-Lau.	Kochuri pana	Pontederiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Asthma
40	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	Bot	Moraceae	Tree	Young buds, aerial roots.	Diarrhea, dysentery and vomiting
41	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Pakur	Moraceae	Tree	Fruit	Asthma
42	<i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Sw.	Kothbel	Rutaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit, Seed	Diarrhea and dysentery, heart diseases, astringent and carminative and vomiting
43	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L.	Bhandi	Malvaceae	Herb	Fruit	Cooling, stomachic, astringent and aphrodisiac, chronic dysentery, gonorrhea, urinary discharges, strangury and diarrhea
44	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Joba	Malvaceae	Shrub	Flower	Cooling and astringent, remove burning of the body, urinary discharges, seminal weakness, piles and acute dysentery
45	<i>Kalanchoe laciniata</i> L.	Himsagor	Crassulaceae	Herb	Leaf	Jaundice, indigestion and stomach pain, blood dysentery and gonorrhea
46	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Mol.) Stan.	Lau	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Leaf, Fruit, Root, Stem, Seed	Jaundice, earache, cholera, cooling, emetic, purgative, diuretic and antibilious, headache, nutritive and diuretic

47	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet.	Sim	Fabaceae	Climber	Leaf	Ringworm
48	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehedi	Lythraceae	Shrub	Leaf	Headache, skin diseases, eczema, leprosy, dandruff and burring of the feet as an emollient poultice and spermatorrhoea
49	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Lichu	Sapindaceae	Tree	Root, Bark, Flower, Leaf	Throat affections and bites of animals
50	<i>Microcos paniculata</i> L.	Pisla	Malvaceae	Tree	Leaf	Indigestion, eczema, itches, small-pox, typhoid fever, dysentery and syphilitic ulceration of the mouth
51	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Korola	Cucurbitaceae	Climber	Fruit, Root, Leaf, Seed, Whole plant	Tonic, stomachic, febrifuge, carminative and cooling, rheumatism, gout and disease of liver and spleen, anthelmintic, colic and fever, diabetes, piles, leprosy, jaundice and as vermifuge
52	<i>Manilkara achras</i> (Mill.) Per.	Sofeda	Sapotaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit, Whole plant	Diarrhea, asthma and cough
53	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Lajjaboti	Mimosaceae	Herb	Leaf, Root, Whole plant	Inflammation and pain during urination, diarrhea, Boils, dysentery, insect bites, leucoderma and piles
54	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Am	Anacardiaceae	Tree	Leaf, Ripe Fruit	Fever, diarrhea and toothache, astringent and laxative, and constipation
55	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L.	Kola	Musaceae	Herb	Fruit	Splenomegaly of children
56	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Padma	Nelumbonaceae	Aquatic Herb	Root, Leaf, Seed	Ringworms, cooling, burning sensation, diuretic and to check vomiting
57	<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> Burm.f.	Sapla	Nymphaeaceae	Aquatic Herb	Flower, Seed	Vomiting, worms and burning of the skin
58	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Amloki	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	Fruit	Skin problems, gall pain, leucorrhoea and dysentery
59	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (L.) Bat.	Piyara	Myrtaceae	Tree	Root, Leaf	Astringent, diarrhea, dysentery, bronchitis and eye sores, tonic, cooling and laxative, colic and

						bleeding gums, wounds, ulcers, worms, bowels, toothache when chewed and cholera
60	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Dalim	Punicaceae	Shrub	Fruit, Root Bark.	Stomachache and dysentery and tape worm
61	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L.	Madhabilata	Combretaceae.	Climber	Seed	Anthelmintic and worms
62	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bherenda	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Seed, Root, Leaf	Rheumatic pains, joint pain, paralysis and constipation, inflammations and nervous disorders and dysentery
63	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeel.	Jam	Myrtaceae	Tree	Leaf, Bark, Seed, Ripe Fruit.	Dysentery, stomach pain. Dysentery, tonic, tonic to the liver, stomachic, carminative and diuretic, bowels, diabetes and Jaundice
64	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Tetul	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	Leaf, Bark, Pulp	Lowers blood cholesterol, sore throat, astringent, diarrhea, inflammatory swellings, sprains, tumors and ringworms, conjunctiva, bleeding piles, tonic, asthma, fever, diarrhea and paralysis
65	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wt. & Arn.	Arjun	Combretaceae	Tree	Bark	Cardiac tonic, astringent, diuretic and febrifuge, diseases of the heart, anemia, excessive perspiration, dysentery, asthma, hypertension, wounds, skin eruptions, menstrual problems, pains and leucorrhoea
66	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Gaertn.) Retz	Haritaki	Combretaceae.	Tree	Fruit	Vomiting, gastrointestinal disorders and dysentery
67	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Boroi	Rhamnaceae	Tree	Bark, Root	Astringent, diarrhea, wounds and ulcers and fever
68	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Ada	Zingiberaceae	Herb	Rhizome	Indigestion, cough, flatulence, cold fever, carminative, digestive and mouth wash

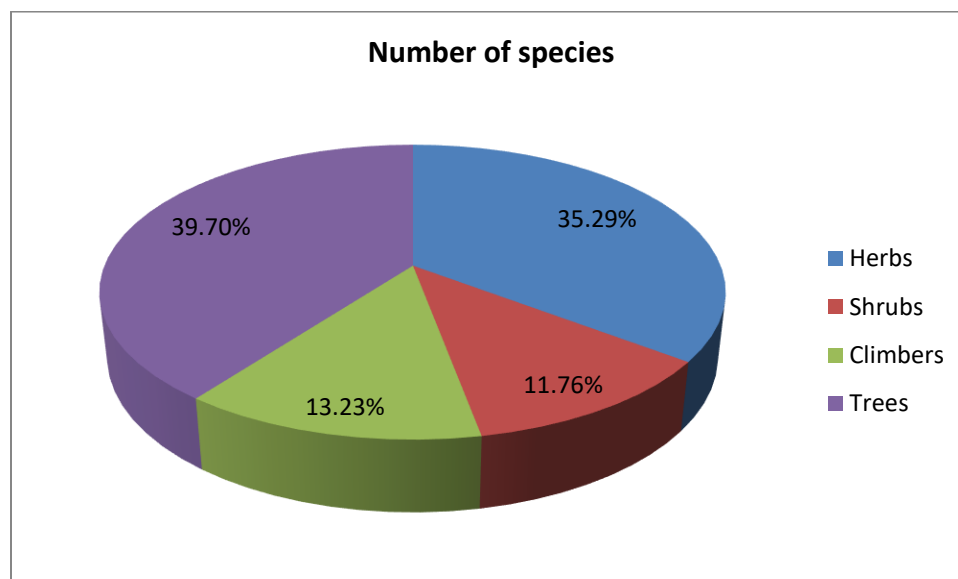


Figure 2 Habit diversity of the recorded medicinal plants species in the study area

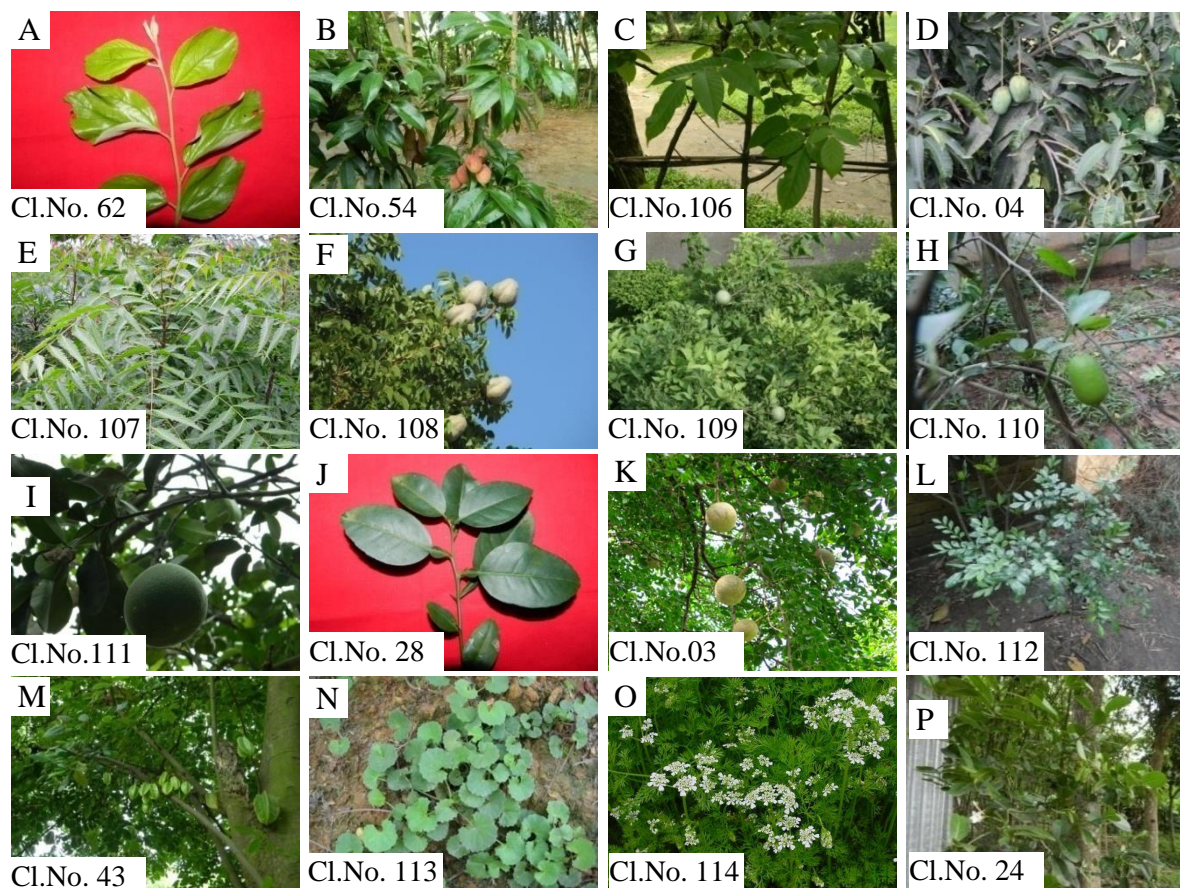




Figure 3 Photographs of Important Angiosperm Plant Species

A. *Zizyphus mauritiana* **B.** *Litchi chinensis* Sonn. **C.** *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr. **D.** *Mangifera indica* L. **E.** *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss **F.** *Swietenia mahagoni* (L.) Jacq. **G.** *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa **H.** *Citrus aurantifolia* Sw. **I.** *Citrus grandis* (L.) Osbeck. **J.** *Citrus reticulata* Blanco **K.** *Feronia limonia* (L.) Sw. **L.** *Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jacq. **M.** *Averrhoa carambola* L. **N.** *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban. **O.** *Coriandrum sativum* **P.** *Carissa carandus* **Q.** *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don **R.** *Plumeria acutifolia* L. **S.** *Rauvolfia serpentina* Benth. **T.** *Tabernaemontana coronaria* (Jacq.) Willd.

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